PATENT Docket No.: NL020620US Customer No. 000024737

Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) An apparatus comprising:
- a first <u>liquid crystal</u> cell, said first <u>liquid crystal</u> cell comprising a plurality of first <u>pixel</u> elements <u>configured to produce images</u>, said first <u>pixel</u> elements being controllable between a non-reflective state, in which electromagnetic radiation having a first polarization is reflected to a first extent, and a reflective state, in which said electromagnetic radiation having a first polarization is reflected to a second extent, said second extent being greater than said first extent; and

a second <u>liquid crystal</u> cell, said second <u>liquid crystal</u> cell comprising a plurality of second <u>pixel</u> elements <u>configured to produce images</u>, said second <u>pixel</u> elements being controllable between a non-reflective state, in which electromagnetic radiation having a second polarization is reflected to a third extent, and a reflective state, in which said electromagnetic radiation having a second polarization is reflected to a fourth extent, said fourth extent being greater than said third extent, characterized in that said first and second elements <u>liquid crystal cells</u> are arranged <u>configured</u> so that said first polarization is different from said second polarization.

- 2. (original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the electromagnetic radiation has a wavelength of between 300 nm and 800 nm.
- (previously presented) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first polarization and said second polarization are circular polarizations of opposite handedness.

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- 4. (currently amended) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein <u>said first and second liquid crystal cells are configured so that said first polarization is different from said second polarization via a polarization-altering element [[is]] arranged between said first and second liquid crystal cells.</u>
- 5. (original) An apparatus according to claim 4, wherein said polarization-altering element is a halfwave plate.
- 6. (currently amended) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein <u>said first and second liquid crystal cells are configured so that said first polarization is different from said second polarization via at least one lens [[is]] arranged between said first and second liquid crystal cells.</u>
- 7. (currently amended) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first and second <u>liquid crystal</u> cells are <u>disposed</u> [[at]] a certain distance from each other <u>such that light can be reflected at different angles from the first and second liquid crystal</u> cells.
- 8. (currently amended) An apparatus according to claim 6, <u>further</u> wherein said first and second <u>liquid crystal</u> cells are arranged to transit a first and a second image, <u>respectively</u>, to the first and the second eye of an observer.
- 9. (original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first and second electromagnetic radiation have different wavelengths.
- 10. (original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein at least one of said first and second cells is at least partially made of cholesteric texture liquid crystal (CTLC).

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- 11. (original) A reflective display comprising an apparatus according to claim 1.
- 12. (original) A portable device comprising a reflective display according to claim 11.
- 13. (original) A portable device according to claim 12, wherein said device is one of a mobile telephone, a portable computer, an electronic calendar, an electronic book, a television set or a video game control.
- 14. (currently amended) A method of varying brightness in an apparatus as defined in claim 1, the method comprising the steps of:

manipulating <u>pixel</u> elements in one of said first and second <u>liquid crystal</u> cells into their reflective state when a lower brightness is desired, and

manipulating essentially superimposed <u>pixel</u> elements in both of said first and second <u>liquid crystal</u> cells into their reflective state when a higher brightness is desired.

15. (currently amended) A method of providing varying brightness in an apparatus as defined in claim 1, said apparatus additionally comprising at least a third <u>liquid crystal</u> cell, said third <u>liquid crystal</u> cell comprising <u>a plurality of third pixel</u> elements <u>configured to produce images</u>, said <u>third pixel</u> elements being controllable between a non-reflective state, in which third electromagnetic radiation having a third polarization is reflected to a fifth extent, and a reflective state, in which said third electromagnetic radiation is reflected to a sixth extent, said sixth extent being greater than said fifth extent, said method comprising the steps of:

manipulating essentially superimposed <u>pixel</u> elements in a number N of <u>liquid</u> <u>crystal</u> cells, N being greater than one but smaller than the total number of <u>liquid crystal</u> cells, into their reflective state when a lower brightness is desired, and

manipulating essentially superimposed <u>pixel</u> elements in a number N+1 of <u>liquid</u> <u>crystal</u> cells into their reflective state when a higher brightness is desired.

16. (currently amended) A method of providing two images in a reflective display according to claim 11, the method comprising the steps of:

manipulating the first <u>pixel</u> elements to reflect electromagnetic radiation in the shape of a first image, said first image consisting of electromagnetic radiation having [[a]] said first polarization, and

manipulating the second <u>pixel</u> elements to reflect electromagnetic radiation in the shape of a second image, said second image consisting of electromagnetic radiation having [[a]] said second polarization.

17. (currently amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein said apparatus in said reflective display additionally comprises at least a third <u>liquid crystal</u> cell, said third <u>liquid crystal</u> cell comprising <u>a plurality of third pixel</u> elements <u>configured to produce images</u>, said <u>third pixel</u> elements being controllable between a non-reflective state, in which third electromagnetic radiation having a third polarization is reflected to a fifth extent, and a reflective state, in which said third electromagnetic radiation is reflected to a sixth extent, said sixth extent being greater than said fifth extent, said method comprising the steps of:

manipulating the third <u>pixel</u> elements to reflect electromagnetic radiation in the shape of a third image, said third image consisting of electromagnetic radiation having [[a]] <u>said</u> third polarization.

18. (currently amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein said method <u>further</u> comprises the steps of:

providing at least two separate filter elements, a first of said two filter elements being capable of transmitting electromagnetic radiation having said first polarization and not transmitting electromagnetic radiation having said second polarization, and a second of said two filter elements being capable of transmitting electromagnetic

radiation having said second polarization and not transmitting electromagnetic radiation having said first polarization.

arranging the first filter element between the reflective display and any intended receiver of a first image, produced by the first pixel elements, and

arranging the second filter element between the reflective display and any intended receiver of a second image, produced by the second pixel elements.

19. (currently amended) A method according to claim 16, further wherein said method comprises the step of:

arranging said first and second liquid crystal cells to transmit said first and second images in different directions.

- 20. (currently amended) A method according to claim 19, wherein said first and second liquid crystal cells are arranged to transmit a first and a second image, respectively, to a first and a second eye of an observer.
- 21. (original) A method according to claim 18, wherein the first and second filter elements are arranged in from of the left and the right eye, respectively, of an observer.
- 22. (original) A method according to claim 19 for an apparatus according to claim 8, wherein a first image and a second image are adapted to coincide with the left and the right eye of an observer.
- 23. (currently amended) A method according to any one of claim 16, wherein said first and second images are identical.
- 24. (currently amended) A method according to any one of claim 20, wherein said first and second images are perspective views creating a 3D sensation when observed.